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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/806,762	03/22/2004	Duk San Kim	113750-2007US	2436

27189	7590	09/13/2006

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EXAMINER
WENDELL, ANDREW

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2618	

DATE MAILED: 09/13/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/806,762	KIM ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Andrew Wendell	2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *22 March 2004*.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee

et al. (US Pat# 2002/0181416, cited by applicant) in view of Gorsuch (US Pat#

6,526,034).

Regarding claim 1, Lee's network system for transceiving various wireless

network signals teaches a wireless gateway 11 (Fig. 2), comprising a local network

interface112-114 (Fig. 2 and Section 0017); a wireless interface 112-114 (Fig. 2 and

Section 0017); a controller 115 (Fig. 2) connected to the local network interface and to

the wireless interface; and one or more service interfaces connected to the local 112-

114 (Fig. 2) network interface and to the wireless interface 112-114 (Fig. 2); wherein

each service interface provides data conversion between two services (Sections 0010,

0016-0018). Lee fails to specifically teach a local network interface.

Gorsuch's dual mode subscriber unit for short range, high rate and long range,

lower rate data communications teaches a wireless gateway 101 (Fig. 6), comprising a

local network interface 230 and 240 (Fig. 6 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64); a

wireless interface 130 and 140 (Fig. 6 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64); and one or

more service interfaces connected to the local network interface and to the wireless

interface (Fig. 6 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64); wherein each service interface
provides data conversion between two services (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9
line 29-Col. 10 line 64).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of
ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a local network
interface as taught by Gorsuch into Lee's network system for transceiving various
wireless network signals in order to give the user more convenience and make it easier
to switch between two different services (Col. 2 lines 42-54).

Regarding claim 2, the combination including Lee teaches the controller 115 (Fig.
2) selects one service interface for communication between a first service
corresponding to data received through the local network interface and a second
service corresponding to data received through the wireless interface, and the selected
service interface provides data conversion between the first service and the second
service (Sections 0010, 0016-0018).

Regarding claim 3, the combination including Lee teaches the selected service
interface provides transcoding of data between the first service and the second service
(Sections 0010, 0016-0018).

Regarding claim 4, the combination including Lee teaches the selected service
interface provides protocol conversion between the first service and the second service
(Sections 0010, 0016-0018).

Regarding claim 5, the combination including Lee teaches wherein the controller provides routing of data between the local network interface and the wireless interface (Sections 0010, 0016-0018).

Regarding claim 6, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein the local network interface supports an Ethernet connection (Col. 9 lines 29-52).

Regarding claim 7, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein the wireless interface supports a CDMA connection 130 and 140 (Fig. 6).

Regarding claim 8, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein the wireless interface supports a Wi-Fi connection 207, 230, and 240 (Fig. 6).

Regarding claim 9, the combination including Lee teaches wherein the wireless interface supports a Bluetooth connection (Section 0005 and 0016-0017).

Regarding claim 10, Lee teaches receiving a session request to open a network session from a client through a first interface of a gateway(Sections 0016-0017), wherein the session request indicates a communication service (Sections 0010 and 0016-0017); selecting a network service that matches the communication service (Sections 0010 and 0016-0018); and sending a service request to a network server through a second interface, wherein the network server supports the selected network service (Sections 0010 and 0016-0018); wherein the selected network service has a corresponding service interface that provides data conversion between the selected network service and the communication service (Sections 0010 and 0016-0018). Lee fails to specifically teach sending a service request to a network server through a second interface.

Gorsuch teaches receiving a session request to open a network session from a

client through a first interface of a gateway, wherein the session request indicates a

communication service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64);

selecting a network service that matches the communication service (Col. 2 line 55-

Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64); and sending a service request to a

network server through a second interface (140 or 240 of Fig. 6), wherein the network

server supports the selected network service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9

line 29-Col. 10 line 64); wherein the selected network service has a corresponding

service interface that provides data conversion between the selected network service

and the communication service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10

line 64).

Regarding claim 11, the combination including Gorsuch teaches establishing a

connection for communication between the first interface 230 and 240 (Fig. 6) and the

second interface 130 and 140 (Fig. 6); and sending data across the established

connection (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64).

Regarding claim 12, the combination including Lee teaches transcoding data to

be sent through the connection using the service interface (Sections 0010 and 0016-

0018).

Regarding claim 13, the combination including Lee teaches performing protocol

conversion for data to be sent through the connection using the service interface

(Sections 0010 and 0016-0018).

Regarding claim 14, the combination including Lee teaches the communication

service and the network service are not directly compatible (Sections 0010 and 0016-

0018, i.e. Bluetooth, RF, etc. are not compatible).

· Regarding claim 15, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein: the first

interface is a LAN interface supporting a LAN connection 230 and 240 (Fig. 6).

Regarding claim 16, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein the LAN

interface supports an Ethernet connection (Col. 9 lines 29-52).

Regarding claim 17, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein the

second interface is a wireless interface supporting a wireless connection 130 and 140

(Fig. 6).

Regarding claim 18, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein the

wireless interface supports a CDMA connection 130 and 140 (Fig. 6).

Regarding claim 19, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein the

wireless interface supports a Wi-Fi connection 230 and 240 (Fig. 6).

Regarding claim 20, the combination including Lee teaches wherein the wireless

interface supports a Bluetooth connection (Section 0005 and 0016-0017).

Regarding claim 21, Lee teaches means for receiving a session request to open

a network session from a client through a first interface of a gateway(Sections 0016-

0017), wherein the session request indicates a communication service (Sections 0010

and 0016-0017); means for selecting a network service that matches the

communication service (Sections 0010 and 0016-0018); and means for sending a

service request to a network server through a second interface, wherein the network

server supports the selected network service (Sections 0010 and 0016-0018); a

service interface corresponding to the selected network service that provides data

conversion between the selected network service and the communication service

(Sections 0010 and 0016-0018). Lee fails to specifically teach sending a service

request to a network server through a second interface.

Gorsuch teaches means for receiving a session request to open a network

session from a client through a first interface of a gateway, wherein the session request

indicates a communication service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col.

10 line 64); means for selecting a network service that matches the communication

service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64); and means for

sending a service request to a network server through a second interface (140 or 240

of Fig. 6), wherein the network server supports the selected network service (Col. 2 line

55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64); a service interface corresponding

to the selected network service that provides data conversion between the selected

network service and the communication service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9

line 29-Col. 10 line 64).

Regarding claim 22, the combination including Gorsuch teaches means for

establishing a connection for communication between the first interface 230 and 240

(Fig. 6) and the second interface 130 and 140 (Fig. 6); and means for sending data

across the established connection (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col.

10 line 64).

Regarding claim 23, the combination including Lee teaches means for transcoding data to be sent through the connection using the service interface (Sections 0010 and 0016-0018).

Regarding claim 24, the combination including Lee teaches means for performing protocol conversion for data to be sent through the connection using the service interface (Sections 0010 and 0016-0018).

Regarding claim 25, Lee teaches process a session request to open a network session from a client through a first interface of a gateway (Sections 0016-0017), wherein the session request indicates a communication service (Sections 0010 and 0016-0017); select a network service that matches the communication service (Sections 0010 and 0016-0018); and send a service request to a network server through a second interface, wherein the network server supports the selected network service (Sections 0010 and 0016-0018); wherein the selected network service has a corresponding service interface that provides data conversion between the selected network service and the communication service (Sections 0010 and 0016-0018). Lee fails to specifically teach sending a service request to a network server through a second interface.

Gorsuch teaches process a session request to open a network session from a client through a first interface of a gateway, wherein the session request indicates a communication service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64); select a network service that matches the communication service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64); and send a service request to a network
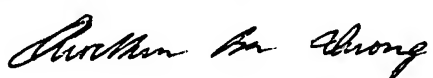
server through a second interface (140 or 240 of Fig. 6), wherein the network server

supports the selected network service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-

Col. 10 line 64); wherein the selected network service has a corresponding service

interface that provides data conversion between the selected network service and the

communication service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Andrew Wendell whose telephone number is 571-272-

0557. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 571-272-7882. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

9/5/06

QUOCHIEN B. VUONG
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Andrew Wendell